#### STERNE'S LETTERS

T O

HIS FRIENDS

ON

VARIOUS OCCASIONS

HIS HISTORY

OF A

WATCHCOAT,

WITH

EXPANATORY NOTES

VOLUME THE SECOND.

Printed by RICHARD STEUART.

RTERNES LETTERS

HIS FRIENDS

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VARIOUS OCCASIONS.

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Tilling by R. CHARD STRUKET

## INTRODUCTION.

evident independencing marks of originality.

THE ensuing letters have been some years in the possession of the Editor; their publication was deserred, as he was in daily expectation that time and opportunity would happily have been productive of a larger acquisition; but despairing of any further success, he has ventured to present them to the public, with whom he must sincerely regret the loss we sustain by not retriving a larger correspondence.

The odious light in which many posthumous publications are deservedly viewed, by the descerning sew, would have sunk these letters in oblivion, if they had resected the least discredit on the morals or literary merit of the author who so justly deserves the very distinguished attention he has received; but, on the contrary, at they capacity, and place him in the most pleasing point of view, and as they carry with them evident and convincing marks of originality, he thinks the most incredulous must applaud his undertaking, and be fully satisfied of their authenticity, as he would be always happy to add to, rather than diminish the lustre of literary same; thinking it almost as criminal to commit a literary as a corporal murder.

Some apology may be thought necessary for subjoining the last letter, as it has already appeared in a small pamphlet about seven years ago; but as it was never attended to for want of being sufficiently known, the editor hopes the public will unite with him in wishing not a dash of his author's pen might be lost; for which reason he could not resist the temptation of preserving it, though it might be of a temporary nature—The following account of

it is taken from some anecdotes of Mr Sterne's life, lately published, and prefixed to the before mentioned pamphlet, as an advertisement,

-" For some time Mr Sterne lived, in a retired manner, upon a fmall curacy in Yorkshire, and probably, would have remained in the same obscurity, if his lively genius had not displayed itself upon an occasion which secured him a friend, and paved the way for his promotion-A person who filled a lucrative benefice, was not fatisfied with enjoying it during his own life time, but exerted all his interest to have it intailed on his wife and fon after his decease: the gentleman that expected the reversion of this post was Mr Sterne's friend, who had not, however, sufficient influence to prevent the fuecess of his adverfary. At this time Sterne's faterical pen operated fo strongly, that the intended monoplizer informed bim, if he would suppress the the publication of his farcasm, he would resign his pretensions to the next candidate."

The title of this piece, it appears, was to "have been, "The History of a good "warm Watch Coat, with which the prefent Possessor is not content to cover his own shoulders, unless he can cut out of it, a Petticoat for his wife, and a pair of Breaches for his Son."

Whenever genius is distinguished, it will, naturally, excite our attention—No man ever claimed a greater right to that attention than the author of Tristram:—a natural vivacity, united with a sentimental delicacy, and a tenderness selt by every susceptible soul, deserves commendation; we must rank Sterne as one of the most celebrated originals. "He plays with the fancy, and sometimes, perhaps, too wantonly; but, while he thus designedly masks his main attack, he comes at once upon the heart, refines it, amends it, softens it, beats down each selfish barrier from about

ot, and opens every fource of pity and benevolence." - This is the true characteristic of our Author, whose poignant wit, and fentimental tenderness, will ever immortalize his memory, while tafte exists; and, though I must, unwillingly, subscribe to the opinion of my Author, that " It is " not in the power of every one to tafte " humour, however he may wish it—It is " the gift of God." \_\_\_yet, I trust, the majority of my readers are possessed of that gift, and will heartily rejoice, with me in the opportunity of preferving thefe marks of genius, and handing them to pofharp knice and faw she blood. terity. direction of pressure and all pressure of the

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about it ... - Und there is more goes to the healing of a wound than this comes to :--a would (called itels to wood of not webith

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### STERNE'S LETTERS

### TO HIS FRIENDS.

#### \* LETTERI.

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Thursday 11 'Clock at Night.

#### DEAR SIR,

T WAS for all the world like a cut across my finger with a sharp knife—I saw the blood—gave it a suck—wrapt it up—and thought no more about it—But there is more goes to the healing of a wound than this comes to;—a wound (unless it is a wound not worth talking of, but by-the-bye mine is) must

give

<sup>\*</sup> A friend of the Author of the DIVINE LEGA'
TION suspecting, from report, that STERNE had a
design to make that learned prelate TRISTRAM'S
TUTOR, in the continuation of his work; hinted
bis suspicion to him in a letter, to which this is an
abswer,

give you fome pain after—nature will take her own way with it—it must ferment—it must digest——

pudling the Edel chies WAS and

The story you told me of Tristram's pretended tutor this morning—My letter, by rights, should have set out with this sentence—and then the simile would not have kept you a moment in suspence—this vile story, I say, though I then saw both how and where it wounded—I selt little from it at sirst—or, to speak more honestly (though it ruins my simile), I selt a great deal of pain from it, but affected an air usual on such accidents, of less feeling than I had—

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I have now got home to my lodgings, and have been unwrapping this felf-same wound of mine, and shaking my head over it this half hour.—What the devil!—Is there no one learned blockhead throughout the many schools of misapplied science in the christian world to make a tabour of for my Trist-

ram!—Ex quovis ligno nonfit.—Are we forun out of flock, that there is no one lumber-headed, muddle-headed, mortar-headed, pudding-headed chap amongst our doctors! Is there no one single wight, of much reading and no learning, amongst the many children in my mother's nursery, who bids high for this charge, but I must disable my judgment by choosing a W--!—Vengeance! have I so little concern for the honour of my hero! Am I a wretch so void of sense, so berest of feeling for the figure he is to make in story, that I should choose a preceptor to roo him of all the immortality I intended him! O my dear friend!

Malice is ingenious—unless where the excess of it out-wits itself—I have two comforts in this stroke of it;—the first is, that this one is partly of this kind; and secondly, that it is one of the number of those which so unfairly brought poor Yorick to his grave.—The report might draw blood of the Author of Tristram Shandy—but could not harm such a man as the Au-

thor of the Divine Legation—God bless him! (though by-the-bye, and according to the natural course of descents, the blessing should come from him to me.)

Pray have you no interest lateral or collateral to get me introduced to his lordship!

Why do you ask?

f

My dear Sir, I have no claim to fuch and honour, but what arises from the honour and respect, which, in the progress of my work, will be shewn the world I owe to so great a man, Whilst I am talking of owing—I wish, dear Sir, that any body would tell you—how much I am indebted to you—I am determined never to do it my felf, or say more upon the subject than this, that I am yours,

LAWRENCE STERNE

ES

LET

alios of the Divino Liegation—— Tod blaffs himt (about), besthes yes, and a confing

## ETTER

From Dr. EUSTACE in America, to the Rev. Mr. STERNE with a Walking Stick,

t the golf ob hell?

#### SIR!

W HEN I assure you that I am a great admirer of Tristram Shandy, and have, ever since his introduction into the world, been one of his most zealous defenders against the repeated assaults of prejudice and misapprehension, I hope you will not treat this unexpected appearance in his company as an intrusion.

You know it is an observation, as remarkable for its truth as for its antiquity, that a similitude of sentiments is the general parent of friendship.--It cannot be wondred at, that I should conceive an esteem for a perfon whom nature had most indulgently enabled

abled to frisk and curvet with ease through all these intricacies of sentiments, which from irresistable propensity, she had impelled me to trudge through without merit or distinction.

The only reason that gave rise to this address to you, is my accidentally having met with a piece of true Shandean statuary, I mean according to vulgar opinion, for to fuch judges both appear equally destitute of regularity or defign. It was made by an ingenious gentleman of this province, and presented to the late Covernor Dobbs, after his death Mrs. D. gave it me: its fingularity made many defirous of procuring it, but I had refolved! at first, not to part with it, till, upon reflection, I thought it would be a proper, and probably not an unacceptabe compliment to my favourite author, and in his hands might prove as ample a field for meditation as a buttonhole, or a broomstick.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

#### LETTER III.

abled as field and curves with calcationage.

### Mr. STERNE's Answer.

SIR,

London Feb. 9, 1768,

address to you is any accept

This moment received your obliging letter and Shandean piece of sculpture along with it, of both which testimonies of your regard I have the justest sense, and return you, dear Sir, my best thanks and acknowledgement. Your walking stick is in no sense more Shandaick than in that of its having more handles than one; the paralel breaks only in this, that in using the stick every one will take the handle which suits his convenience. In Tristram Shandy the handle is taken which suits the passions, their ignorance, or their sensibility. There is so little true seeling in the herd of

the:

the world, that I wish I could have got an act of parliament, when the books first appeared, that none but wife men should, look into them. It is too much to write, books, and find heads to understand them; the world, however, feems to come into a better temper about them, the people of genius here being to a man on its fide; and the reception it has met with in France, Italy, and Germany, has engaged one part of the world to give it a fecond reading. The other, in order to be on the strongest fide, has at length agreed to speak well of it too. A few hypocrites and tar tuffes, whose approbation could do it nothing but difficnour, remain unconverted.

I am very proud, Sir, to have had a man like you on my fide from the beginning; but it is not in the power of every one to tafte humour, however he may wish it; it is the gift of God: and, besides, a true feeler always brings half the entertainment along with him; his own it as are only called forth

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by what he reads, and the vibration within him, intirely correspond with those excited.—'Tis like reading himself—and not the book.

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In a week's time I shall be delivered of two volumes of the Sentimental Travels of Mr. Yorick through France and Italy; but, alas? the ship sails three days too soon, and I have but to lament it deprives me of the pleasure of presenting them to you.

Believe me, dear Sir, with great thanks for the honour you have done me, with true esteem,

Your obliged humble fervant,

of an very project Sir, to have had a than

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LAWRENCE STERNES.

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# LETTER IV.

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To \* \* \* \* \* \*

I T is even as you told me, my good friend,—a beckon from an old female acquaintance has led me a dance to\*\*\*\*\*. It was too great a temptation to be thrown in the way of fuch a finner;—fo I have bid adieu to Shandy Hall till the beginning of October—which, by-the-bye, is one of the finest months in the year in this part of the kingdom—this is added, by the way, to induce you to return to me at that time: if you cannot, let me know where you are to be the beginning of the following month, and the wheels of my chariot shall roll rapidly towards you.

I have not been quite idle since you lest me, but, amidst a thousand impediments, have

have fnatched one volume more for a gouty and a fplenetic world. I suppose this will over-take you at the Hot-wells, as you are walking a fentimental foot-pace befide fome phthifical nymph of the fountain-if fo-protect and cherish her whosever she be; and tell her, that she has Tristram Shandy's wishes for her recovery and happiness.—Had I lived in days of yore, when virtue and fentiment bore a price, I should have been the most peerless knight of them all !---Some tender-hearted damfel in diffress would ever have been my object :- to wipe away the tears from off the cheek of such a friendless fair one. I would go to Mecca and for a friendto the end of the world-

In this last fentiment my best friend was uppermost in my thoughts!

But wherefore do I think of arms and Dulcineas,—when, alas, my spear is grown rusty, and is sit only to be hung in the old family-hall

hall, among pistols without cocks, and helmets that have lost their vizard.

As for my health, which you fo kindly inquired after-I cannot brag of it-it is not fo well with me this year as it was the last-and I fear I have little on my side but laughter and good spirits! These have stood me in great stead for twenty years past, how long they may be able to keep the field, and prolong the combat-for at best it is but prolonging a contest which must at last end in their defeat I know not !-- Nevertheless, for the days that are past, as well as those which are to come. I will eat my bread in peace: and be it but bread and water, and I have fuch a friend as you, I will find a way, some how or other, to make merry over it.

Adieu,

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### LETTER.V.

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To \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

ber lamelar endenod thirts ! . Laste have

HE first time I have -dipped my pen into the ink-horn is to you and to thank you most fincerely for your kind epiftle !- will this be a sufficient apology for my leting it lay ten days upon the table without answering it ? - I trust it will ;--- I am fure my own feelings tell me fo-because I feel it to be impossible for me to do any thing that is ungracious towards you. It is not every hour, or day, or week, in a man's life, that is a fit featon for the duties of friendship :- fentiment is not always at hand-folly and pride, and. what is called business, oftentimes keep it at a distance: and without sentiment, what is friendship! -- a name! -- a shadow! --

But, to prevent a mifapplication of all this (though why should I fear it from so kind and gentle a spirit as yours?) you must know, that by the carelessiness of my curate, or his wife, or his maid, or fome one within his gates, the parfonage-house atwas, about a fortnight ago, burnt to the ground, with the furniture which belonged to me, and a pretty good collection of books-the lofs about three hundred and fifty pounds.-The poor man, with his wife, took the wings of the next morning and fled away. This has given me real vexation—for fo much was my pity and esteem for him, that as soon at I heard of the difaster, I fent to desire he would come and take his abode with me, 'till another habitation was ready to receive himbut he was gone; and, as I am told, for fear of my perfecution-Heavens! how little did he know me, to suppose that I was among the number of those wretches, who when the load is almost insupportable still add to the weight.—God, who reads my heart, knows it to be true, that I wish rather to share then to increase the burden of the miserable—to dry up instead of adding a single drop to the stream of sorrow.—As to the dirty trash of this world, I regard it not; the loss of it does not cost me a sigh—for, after all, I may say with the Spanish Captain, that I am as good a gentleman as the King, only not quite so rich—But to the point—

Shall I expect you here this summer? I much wish that you may make it convenient to gratify me in a visit for a few weeks. I will give you a roast fowl for your dinner, and a clean table-cloth every day; and tell you a story by way of desert.--- In the heat of the day we will sit in the shade; and in the evening the fairest of all the milk-maids, who pass by my gate, shall weave a garland for you.

If I should be so unfortunate as not to fee you here, do, contrive to meet me the beginning of October-I shall stay here above a fortnight, and then feek a kindlier climate.—This plaguy cough of mine feems to gain ground, and will bring me at last to my grave, in spite of all I can do; but while I have strength to run away from it I will! I have been wrestling with it for these twenty years past; and what with laughter and good spirits have prevented its giving me a fall; but my antagonist presses me closer than ever, and I have nothing left on my fide but another journey abroad !- apropos,-are you for a scheme of that fort !- If not-perhaps you will accompany me as far as Dover, that we me laugh together upon the beach, to put Neptune in good humour, before I embark. God blefs you

Adeiu,

LAWRENCE STERNE.

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# L. E. T. T. E. R. WI.

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to my grave, in lighte of all I can do:

To \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Have been much concerned at your overthrow; but our roads\_are ill contrived for the airy vehicles now in fashion. May it be the last fall you ever meet with in this world !- but this reflection cofts me a deep figh-and I fear, my friend, you will get over it no cheaper-Many, many are the ups and downs of life, and fortune must be uncommonly gracious to that mortal who does not experience a great variety of them-though perhaps to these may be owing as much of our pleasures as our pains: there are scenes of delight in the vale as well as in the mountain; and the inequalities of nature may not be less necessary to please the eye-then the varieties of life to improve the heart. At best

we are but a short-sighted race of beings, with just light enough to discern our way—to do that is our duty, and should be our care; when a man his done this, he is safe, the rest is of little consequence—

Cover his head with a truf or a stone,...

It is all one, it is all one!

—I visited my abbey, as usual, every evening—amid the mouldering ruins of ancient greatness I take my solitary walk; far removed from the noise and bustle of a malicious world, I can cherish the fond remembrance of my Cordelia—Cordelia, thou wert kind, gentle, and beauteous! thy beauties, rather let me say thy missortunes, sirst raised the slame of tender affection in my breast!—But thy beauties, and thy missortunes, are passed away together; and all that charmed mankind, and delighted me, become a clod of the valley!—Here, my Cordelia, I will weed clean thy grave—I will stretch myself upon it—will wet it

with tears—and the traveller shall not turn aside to observe me.—

But whither am I led? Do, my kind friend, excuse the wandring of my pen; it governs me, I govern not it—Farewel; and receive the warmest affection of,

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LAWRENCE STERNE ...

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### LETTER VII.

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To \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Fear, that ere this, you may have I oftentimes accused me of negligence, in not answering your last letters; but you addressed them to me in London, and I was dying in the country. I have been more forely afflicted this last time than I ever was before: had I followed the advice of the faculty, it had been over with me; and, contrary to their opinion, I ventured to order myself a stout bleeding; this, in all probability, faved me; for how long, God only knows !- I am still weak, and can hardly make myfelf heard acrose my table .-- My spirits, the best friend I ever had in this world, stack close by me in this last conflict; by their kind affitance I have

been able to bear the heavy load of life. and walk fo merrily along the wilderness of this world:-thanks to them I have been able to whiftle and fing in its most uncheery paths! As it has pleased heaven to let them accompany me thus far on my journey, I hope and trust thy will not be suffered to leave me now that I am almost at the end of it.—I knew and feel (my friend) that this last fentiment will give you pain ! -this, believe me, is most foreign to my wishes; but I always write from my heart -and supposing it to be my practice to cheat the world, I have ever confidered the character of a friend too respectable tomake the fport of an idle imagination. To deceive is a base trade at best :- but to deceive these we love and value, is a folly so totally inexcusable, that I defy all the arts of fophisty to frame an argument in its favour .- When I open my heart-I shew all its follies—its caprices—its wantonness its virtues are all exposed to view; and though

though by this means I lay myfelf open to the illiberal and the ill-natured, who are ever ready to seize the opportunity of gartifying their dirty passions; -and withal are fo numerous, that hypocrify, with refpect to them, is accounted a virtue-But I show all!—this may be imprudent—and I am told by some sentimental prudes-that it is indecent; -if so, let them put their fans before their faces, or walk on the other fide of the way. Difguise is the fafhon; and the man who does not use it, is called a Libertine :----for my part-I hate a mask, and will never wear one! I am not ashamed of my failings, while I feel that I have fome little flock of virtue to counterbalance them. The man who hides nothing Who varnishes nothing, when applause, when honour comes, and come it must to such, finds no bufy fomething in his breaft that gives the lie to it .- 'Tis his own, -and his heart will answer it .- Of all sycophants, scourge me those who flatter themselves!---He who

who speaks peace to himself, when there is no peace, is acting a part he cannot long support—the scene closes—the curtain drops-and he is himself again. The follies, the errors of mankind, I fincerely forgive, as I hope to be forgiven; -and when a man is mounted on his hobby- horse, let him amble or trot, or gallop, fo he will be quiet, and not let his heart do mischief God speed him! And if I feel an inclination to put on my fool's cap, and jingle the bells for two or three hours of the four-and-twenty-or the whole twenty-four hours together--what is that to any one ?-O, Sir, you will be called trifling, foolish, &c. &c,-with all my heart !- Pray, good folks, fall on-never fpare !---Fair ladies, have you got your bellies full ? if fo, much good may it do you! But, Sir, we must prove you to be a rogue, a rascal, an hypocrite. Alas!I have nothing to give you but my fool's cap and my hobby-horse if they are not **fuficient**  fufficient, I must beg leave to recommend you to that pale-faced, solemn, stiff-starched sigure who is this moment entering that church; fall upon him! and for once in your lives, perhaps, you may hit the mark.

I fear, my good friend, you will begin to think, that however my speaking faculties are obstructed, that one of writing still remains free and large--but here is the grief—It is but writing!—My pen is a leaden one, and it is with some difficulty I trail it on to assure you of my being most cordially,

Yours,

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LAWRENCE STERNE

LET.

#### L E T T E R VIII.

To \* \* \*

I have not been a furlong from Shandy-hall fince I wrote to you last—but why is my pen so perverse? I have been to \* \*, and my errend was of so peculiar a nature, that I must give you an account of it.—You will scarce believe me, when I tell you, it was to out-juggle a juggling attorney; to put crast, and all its power, to defiance; and to obtain justice from one—who has a heart foul enough to take advantage of the mistakes of honest simplicity, and who has raised a considerable fortune by artisice and injustice. However, I gained my point!—It was a star and garter to me!—the matter was a follows:—

A poor man, the father of my Vestal, "having

"having, by the fweat of his brow, dur-" ing a course of many laborious years, saved "a small fum of money, applied to this " fcribe to put it out to use for him: this " was done, and a bond given for the mo-"ney.-The honest man, having no place " in his cottage which he thought fufficiently fecure, put it in a hole in the thatch. " which had ferved instead of a strong box, to keep his money.—In this fituation the bond remained till the time of receiving. his interest drew nigh-But, alas !- the "rain which had done no mischief to his " gold, had found out his paper fecurity, "and had rotted is to pieces !"-It would be a difficult matter to paint the diffress of the old countryman upon this discovery ;he came to me weeping, and begging my advice and affiftance !- it cut me to the he art !-

Frame to yourfelf the picture of a man upwards of fixty years of age—who having with much penury and more toil, with the H2 addition

addition of a finall legacy, scraped toger. ther about fourscore pounds to support him in the infirmities of old age, and to be a little portion for his child when he should be dead and gone-lost his little hoard at once; and to aggravate his misfortune, through his own neglect and incaution .-" If I was young, Sir, (faid he) my afflicti "on would have been light and I might have obtained it again-but I have . "loft my comfort when I most wanted it! My staff is taken from me when I " cannot go alone; and I have nothing to " expect, in future life, but the unwilling "charity of a Parish-Officer." Never, in my whole life, did I wish to be rich, with fo good a grace, as at this time! What a luxury it would have been to have faid, to this afflicted fellow-creature, "There " is thy money—go thy ways and be at "peace." But, alas! the Shandy family were never much encumbered with money; and I (the poorest of them all) could only affift him with good counsel; but I did not stop here.- I went myself with him towhere by perfuation, threats, and fome art, which (by-the-bye) in such a cause, and with such an opponent, was very justifiable—I sent my poor client back to his home, with this comfort and his bond restored to him. Brayo! Brayo!

If a man has a right to be proud of any thing,----it is of a good action, done as it ought to be, without any base interest hirk--ing at the bottom of it.---Adieu----Adieu---

LAWRENCE STERNE.

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#### LETTER IX.

To Mrs V\_\_\_\_\_.

If the two bad cassocs, fair lady, which I am worth in the world, I would this moment freely give the latter of them to find out by what irrefiftible force of magic it is, that I am influenced to write a letter to you upon fo short an acquaintance. -Short-did I fay !- I unfay it again-I have been acquainted with Mrs V-this long and many a day: for, furely, the most penetrating of her fex need not be told, that inter urses of this kind are not to be dated by hours, days, or months-but by the flow or rapid progress of our intimacies, which are measured only by the degrees of penetration by which we discover characters at once—or by the oppenness nd frankness of heart which lets the obfervar

cerver into it without the pains of reflection: either of these spares us what a short life could ill afford—and that is the long and unconscionable time in forming connections, which had much better be spent in tasting the sweets of them.— Now of this frame and contexture is the sair Mrs V——; her character is to be read at once—I saw it before I had walked twenty paces beside her—I believe, in my conscience, dear lady, if truth was known, that you have no inside at all.

That you are graceful, elegant, and defirable, &c. &c.—every common beholder
who can stare at you, as a Dutch boor does
at the Queen of Sheba,—can easily find out
—but that you are sensible, gentle and tender, and from one end to the other of you
full of the sweetest tones and modulations,
requires a deeper research.—You are a system of harmonic vibrations—the softest
and best attuned of all instruments.—Lord!
I would give away my other cassoc to touch

you-But in giving my last rag of priesthood for that pleasure, I should be left naked-to fay nothing of being quite difordered-so divine a hand as your's would presently put me into orders again-but if you suppose this would leave me as you. found me, believe me, dear Mrs V-, you are much mistaken .- All this being duly put together, pray, dear lady, let me afk you, What business you had to come here from-! or, to speak more to the purpose, what business have you to return back again ?- The dence take you with your mufical and other powers; could nothing ferve you, but you must turn Tristram Shandy's head, as if it was not turned enough already—as for your turning my heart—I forgive you, as you have been fo good as to turn it towards fo excellent and heavenly an object.

Now, dear Mrs V—, if you can help it, do not think of yourself—

But believe me to be,

With the highest esteem

For your character and felf,

Your's.

LAWRENCE STERNE

LET

#### LETTER X.

To \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

T Snatch half an hour, while my dinner. is getting ready, to tell you I am thus far on my way to Shandy-hall:-two more stages and I shall be at the end of a tedious journey.- Report, for the fourth time, has numbered me with the dead ; - and it was generally believed in this part of the world, that my boncs were laid in classic ground. -This I do not much wonder at-for, to make the best of it, my constitution is but a fourvy one, and to keep the machine a going a little longer, has been the only motive for my running away from my friends and my country fo much as I have done of late; -though weak as it is, it has some how or other weathered more storms than many a flouter one has been able to do :--could I but transform myfelf into a bird of paffage, —I think I should give the lie to a few more reports of this nature—before I am called in good earnest to make a report of myself and all my actions to the Being who made me.

The book of engravings, which I left with you, I must recommend to your care for a few weeks longer :-- nay, if you think they are worthy your acceptance--keep them for ever !--- for to tell you the truth, I have now no occasion for them:--this is rather an ungracious way of making an offering, but you will excuse me when I tell you, --- that the dear young lady, at whose feet I intended to lay them down .--and for whose sake I had preserved them with fo much care, is gone to that country from whence no one returns .-- Genius,--wit, --- beauty, --- goodness, --- all, all were united in her !--- Every virtue, --- every grace ! --- I could write forever on fuch a theme--but I must have done.

Surely

Surely the pleasures which arise from contemplating such characters,---embracing the urn which contains their ashes,---and sheding the tears of friendship over it---are far, far superior to the highest joys of sense,---or sensuality.

If you do not like the last word,---I pray you be so kind as to scratch it out;---for that is a liberty I have never yet ventured to take myself with any thing I write.

Adieu,---adieu---

Yours most truly,

LAWRENCE STERNE

## LETTER XI.

To \* \* \*

Beheld her tender look --- her pathetic eye petrified my fluids --- the liquid desolution drowned those once-bright orbs---the late sympathetic features, sopleafing in their harmony, are now blafted--withered---and are dead; --- her charms are dwindled into a melancholy which demands my pity. -- Yes---my friend---our once fprightly and vivacious Harriot is that very object that must thrill your soul .--- How abandoned is that heart which bulges the tear of innocence, and is the cause---the fatal cause of overwhelming the spotless soul and plunging the yet-untainted mind into a fea of forrow and repentance--- Though born to protect the fair, does not man act the part of a Demon !---first alluring by his temptations,

temptations, and then triumphing in his victory---when villany gets the ascendency it feldom leaves the wretch 'till it has theroughly polluted him\_\_\_T \* once the joyous companion of our juvenile extravagances, by a deep-laid scheme, fo far ingratiated himself into the good graces of the old man---that even he, with all his penetration and experience, (of which old folks generally pique themselves) could not perceive his drift, and, like the goodness of his own heart, believed him honourable: --- had I known his pretentions--- I would have flown on the wings of friendship---of regard---of affection--- and refcued the lovely innocent from the hands of the spoiler: --- be not alarmed at my declaration--- I have been long bound to her in the reciprocal bonds of affection; --- but it is of a more delicate stamp, than the gross materials nature has planted in us for procreation --- I hope ever to retain the idea of innocence and love her ftill:--- I would love the whole fex were they equally deferving. taking,

taking her by the hand-the other thrown round her waift, after an intimacy allowing with a look deceitfuch freedomsfully pleasing, the villain poured out a torrent of protestations—and though oaths are facred--- fwore, with all the fortirude of a confcientious man---the depth of his love---the height of his efteem---the strength of his attachment ;--- by these, and other artful means to answer his abandoned purpose (for which you know he is but too-well qualified) --- gained on the open inexperienced heart of the generous Harri ot, and robbed her of her brightest jewel. -Oh, England! where are your fenators? -where are your laws ?-Ye Heavens! where rests your deadly thunder?-why are your bolts restrained from o'erwhelming with vengeance this vile feducer .-I,-my friend,-I, was the minister fent by justice to revenge her wrongs-revenge-I disclaim it—to redress her wrongs.—The news of affliction flies-I heard it, and posted to \* \* \*, where forgetting my cha-

temptations, and then triumphing in his victory---when villany gets the ascendency it feldom leaves the wretch 'till it has thoroughly polluted him-T\* once the joyous companion of our juvenile extravagances, by a deep-laid scheme, fo far ingratiated himself into the good graces of the old man---that even he, with all his penetration and experience, (of which old folks generally pique themselves) could not perceive his drift, and, like the goodness of his own heart, believed him honourable: --- had I known his pretentions--- I would have flown on the wings of friendship---of regard---of affection--- and refcued the lovely innocent from the hands of the spoiler: ---be not alarmed at my declaration---I have been long bound to her in the reciprocal bonds of affection; --- but it is of a more delicate stamp, than the gross materials nature has planted in us for procreation --- I hope ever to retain the idea of innocence and love her ftill:--- I would love the whole fex were they equally deferving. taking,

taking her by the hand-the other thrown round her waist, after an intimacy allowing fuch freedoms with a look deceitfully pleasing, the villain poured out a torrent of protestations-and though oaths are facred --- fwore, with all the fortirude of a conscientious man---the depth of his love---the height of his efterm---the strength of his attachment ; --- by these, and other artful means to answer his abandoned purpole (for which you know he is but too-well qualified) --- gained on the open inexperienced heart of the generous Harri ot, and robbed her of her brightest jewel. -Oh, England! where are your fenators? -where are your laws ?-Ye Heavens! where rests your deadly thunder ?-why are your bolts restrained from o'erwhelming with vengeance this vile feducer .-I,-my friend,-I, was the minister fent by justice to revenge her wrongs-revenge-I disclaim it—to redress her wrongs.—The news of affliction flies-I heard it, and posted to. \* \* \*, where forgetting my character .

racter—this is the stile of the enthusiastit most became my character-I saw him in his retreat-I flew out of the chaifeeaught him by the collar-and in a tumult of paffion-demanded :- fure, if anger is excufable, it must be when it is exerted by a detestation of vice.—I demanded him to restore :- alas! what was not in his power to return.-Vengeance !- and shall these vermin-these spoilers of the fair-these murderers of the mind-lurk and creep about in dens, fecure to themselves and pillage all around them ?-Distracted with my rage-I charged him with his crime-exploded his baseness-condemned his villany-while coward guilt fat on his fullen brow, and, like a criminal conscious of his deed, tremblingly pronounced his fear .-He hoped means might be found for a fufficient atonement—offered a tender of his hand as a fatisfaction, and a life devoted to her service as a recompence for his error. -His humiliation struck me-'twas the only means he could have contrived to assuage

my anger .- I hesitated-paused-thought -and still must think on so important a concern:-affift me-I am half afraid of trusting my Harriot in the hands of a man, whose character I too well know to be the antipodes of Harriot's.--He all fire and diffipation; - she all meekness and fentiment!-nor can I think there is any hopes of reformation;—the offer proceeds more from furprise or fear, than justice and sincerity. The world the world will exclaim, and my Harriot be a cast-off from society-Let her-I had rather fee her thus, than miserably linked for life to a lump of vice. She shall retire to some corner of the world, and there weep out the remainder of her days in forrow-forgetting the wretch who has abused her confidence, but eyer remembering the friend who confoles her in retiremeut.-You, my dear Charles. shall bear a part with me in the delightful talk of whispering " peace to those who are

in trouble, and healing the broken in spi-

Adieu,

LAWRENCE STERNE.

LET

#### LETTER XII.

Holes I chen derive a peculips Infastavia or successful in the acciers and inci-

substant of the rollie rollies and and

To \* \* \* \*

SIR!

I Feel the weight of obligation which your friendship has laid upon me, and if it should never be in my power to make you a recompence, I hope you will be recompensed at the "Resurrection of the just."---I hope, Sir we shall both be found in that catalogue;---and we are encouraged to hope, by the example of Abraham's faith, even "Against hope."---I think there is, at least, as much probability of our reaching, and rejoicing in the "Haven where we would be," as there was of the old Patriarch's having a child by his old wife. There is not any person living or dead, whom I have

have fo firong a defire to fee and converfe with as yourself: \_\_\_\_Indeed I have no inclination to visit, fay a fyllable to but a few persons in this lower vale of vanity and tears belides you; ----but I often derive a peculiar fatisfaction in converfing with the ancient and modern dead, --- who yet live and fpeak excellently in their works .--- My neighbours think often alone, --- and yet at fuch times I am in company with more than five hundred mutes --- each of whom, at my pleafure, communicates his ideas to me by dumb figns---quite as intelligibly as any person iving can do by uttering of words .--- They always keep the distance from me which I direct, and, with a motion of my hand, I can bring them as near to me as I pleafe .-- I lay hands on fifty of them fometimes in an evening, and handle them as I like :--- they never complain of ill-usuage, --- and when dismissed from my presence,--though though ever so abruptly---take no offence. Such convenience is not to be enjoyed----nor such liberty to be taken---with the living :---we are bound---in point of good-manners to admit all our pretended friends when they knock for entrance, and dispense with all the nonsense or impertinence which thy broach 'till they think proper to with-draw: nor can we take the liberty of humbly and decently opposing their sentiments without exciting their disgust, and being in danger of their splenetic representation after they have left us.

I am weary of talking to the many—who though quick of hearing—are so "Slow of heart to believe"—propositions which are next to self-evident;—you and I were not cast in one mould.—corporal comparison will attest it,—and yet we are fashioned so much alike, that we may pass for twins:—were it possible to take an inventory of all our sentiments and feelings—just and unjust—holy and impure—there would

would appear as little difference between them as there is between instinct and reafon,—or—wit and madness, the barriers which separate these—like the real essence of bodies—escape the piercing eye of metaphysicks, and cannot be pointed out more clearly than geometrians define a strait line, which is said to have length without breadth.—Oyelearned anatomical aggregates, who pretend to instruct other aggregates, be as candid as the sage whom ye pretend to revere—and tell them, that all you know is, that you know nothing!

on different subjects—my mountain will be in labour 'till I see you—and then—what? then—why you must expect to see it bring forth—a mouse.—I therefore beseech you to have a watchful eye to the cats; but it is said that mice were designed to be killed by cats.—Cats to be worried by dogs &c. &c.—This may be true—and I think I am made to be killed by my cough,

which is a perpetual plague to me; what in the name of found lungs, has my cough to do with you—or—you with my cough!

I am, Sir, with the most

Selve West to with the 190

Perfect affection and efteem

Your humble Servant,

LAWRENCE STERNE.

LET.

### HISTORY

#### OFA

# WATCH-COAT.

To \* \* \* \* \*

In my last, for want of something better to write about, I told you what a world of sending and proving we have had of late, in this little \* village of ours, about an old cast-off pair of black plush-breeches, which † John, our parish clerk, about ten years ago, it seems, had made a promise of to one Trim ‡, who is our sexton and dog-whipper.—To this you write me word, that you have had more than either one or two occasions to know a good deal

York, † Dr, Fount—n Dean of York. † Dr. F - ph - m.

Now, though you do not fay expressly, you could wish to hear any more about it, yet I see plainly enough I have raised your curiosity, and therefore, from the same motive that I slighty mentioned it at all in my last letter, I will in this give you a full and very circumstantial account of the whole affair.

But, before I begin, I must first set you right in one very material point, in which I have missed you, as to the true cause of all this up-roar amongst us—which does not take its rise, as I then told you, from the affair of the breeches, but, on the contrary, the whole affair of the breeches has taken its rise from it.—To understand

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which you must know, that the sirst beginning of the squable was not between John the parish-clerk and Trim the sexton, but betwixt the \* parson of the parish and the said master Trim, about an old watch-coat that had hung up many years in the church, which Trim had set his heart upon; and nothing would serve Trim but he must take it home in order to have it converted into a warm under petticoat for his wife, and a jerkin for himself against winter; which, in a plaintive tone, he most humbly begged his reverence would consent to.

I need not tell you, Sir, who have so often felt it, that a principle of strong compassion transports a generous mind sometimes beyond what is strictly right;—the parson was within an ace of being an honourable example of this very crime—for no sooner did the distinct words—petticoat—poor wife—warm—winter, strike

strike upon his ear-but his heart warmed --- and before Trim had well got to the end of his petition (being a gentleman of a frank open temper) he told him he was welcome to it with all his heart and foul .-But, Trim, fays he, as you fee I am but just got down to my living, and am an utter stranger to all parish matter's, knowing nothing about this old watch-coat you beg of me, having never feen it in my life, and therefore cannot be a judge whether 'tis fit for such a purpose, or, if it is, in truth know not whether itis mine to bestow upon you or not-you must have a week or ten days patience, till I can make fome inquiries about it-and, if I find it is in my power, I tell you again, man, your wife is heartily welcome to an under-petticoat out of it, and you to a jerkin, was the thing as good again as you represent it,

It is necessary to inform you, Sir, in this place, that the parson was earnestly bent to serve *Trim* in this affair, not only from

K 2

the motive of generofity, which I have justly ascribed to him, but likewise from another motive and that was by making fome fort of recompence for a multitude of small fervices which Trim had occasionally done, and indeed was continually doing (as he was much about the house) when his own man was out of the way. For all thefe reasons together, I say, the parson of the parish intended to serve Trim in this matter to the utmost of his power. All that was wanting, was previously to inquire if any one had a claim to it, or whether, as it had time immorial hung up in the church, the taking it down might not raife a clamour in the parish. These inquiries were the things that Trim dreaded in his hearthe knew very well, that, if the parson fhould but fay one word to the churchwardens about it, there would be an end of the whole affair. For this, and some other reasons not necessary to be told you at prefent, Trim was for allowing no time in this matter-but on the contrary doubled his diligence house—plagued the whole family to death—prest his suit morning, noon, and night, and, to shorten my story, teased the poor gentleman, who was but in an ill state of health, almost out of his life about it.

You will not wonder when I tell you, that all this hurry and precipitation, on the fide of master Trim, produced its natural effect on the fide of the parson, and that was a suspicion that all was not right at the bottom.

He was one evening fitting alone in his fludy, weighing and turning this doubt every way in his mind, and after an hour and a half's ferious deliberation upon the affair, and running over Trim's behaviour throughout—he was just faying to himself—it must be so—when a sudden rap at the door put an end to his soliloquy, and in a few minutes to his doubts too; for a labourer in the town, who deemed himself

K 3 past

past his fifty-second year, had been returned by the constables in the militia list-and he had come with a groat in his hand to fearch the parish-register for his age. The parfon bid the poor fellow put the groat into his pocket, and go into the kitchenthen shutting the study door, and taking down the parish register-who knows, fays he, but I may find something here about this felf-same watch-coat? He had scarce unclasped the book, in faying this, when he popped on the very thing he wanted, fairly wrote in the first page, pasted to the inside of the covers, whereon was a memoran dum about the very thing in question in these express words -- Memorandum. " The " great watch-coat was purchased and gi-" ven about two hundred years ago, by " the lord of the manor to this parish " church, to the fole use and behoof of the of poor fexton thereof, and their fuccessors " for ever, to be worn by them respective " ly in winterly cold nights in ringing complines. passingbells, &c. which the faid

"lord of the manor had done in piety to keep the poor wretches warm, and for the good of his own foul, for which they were directed to pray, &c." Just heaven! faid the parson to himself looking upwards, What an escape have I had! give this for an underpetticoat to Trim's wife! I would not have consented to such a desecration to be Primate of all England—nay, I would not have disturbed a single button of it for all my tithes.

Scarce were the words out of his mouth, when in pops Trim with the whole subject of the exclamation under both his arms—I say under both his arms—for he had actually got it ript and cut out ready, his own jerkin under one arm, and the perticoat under the other, in order to carry to the taylor to be made up, and had just stepped in, in high spirits, to show the parson how cleverly it had held out.

There are now many good similies subfisting in the world, but which I have neither time to recollect or look for, which would give you a strong conception of the aftonishment and honest indignation which this unexpected stroke of Trim's impudence impressed upon the parson's looks-let it fuffice to fay, that it exceeded all fair defcription—as well as all power of proper refentment—except this, that Trim was ordered, in a stern voice, to lay the bundles down upon the table-to go about his business, and wait upon him, at his peril, the next morning at eleven precifely.—Against this hour, like a wife man, the parfon had fent to defire John the parish clerk, who bore an exceeding good character as a man of truth, and who, having moreover a pretty freehold of about eighteen pounds a year in the township, was a leading man in it; and, upon the whole, was fuch a one of whom it might be faid, that he rather did honour to his office than that his office did honour to him-him he fends for with the churchwardens, and one of the sidesmen, a grave, knowing old man, to be

be present-for, as Trim had withheld the whole truth from the parfon touching the watch-coat, he thought it probable he would as certainly do the fame thing to others. Tho' this, I faid, was wife, the trouble of the precaution might have been fpared --- because the parion's character was unblemished and he had ever been held by the world in the estimation of a man of honour and integrity. Trim's character on the contrary was as well known, if not in the world at least in all the parish, to be that of a little, dirty, pimping, and pettyfogging, ambidextrous fellow-who neither cared what he did or faid of any, provided he could get a penny by This might, I faid, have made any precaution needlefs-but you mustknow, as the parson had in a manner but just got down to his living, he dreaded the confequences of the least ill impression on his first entrance among his parishioners, which would have disabled him from doing them the good he wished-so that out of regard to his flock, more than the necessary care due to himself-he was resolved not to lie at the mercy of what refentment might vent, or malice lent an ear to.-

Accordingly the whole matter was rehearfed, from first to last, by the parson, in the manner I've told you, in the hearing of John the parish clerk, and in the presence of Trim.

Trim had little to fay for himself, except " that the parson had absolutely promised. to befriend him and his wife in the affair to the utmost of his power; that the watchcoat was certainly in his power, and that he might still give it him if he pleafed."

To this the parson's reply was short, but strong, " That nothing was in his power to do but what he could do honeftly-that, in: giving the coat to him and his wife, he should do a manifest wrong to the next fexton, the great watch-coat being the most comfortable

flould moreover injure the right of his own successor, who should be just so much a worse patron as the worth of the coat amounted to, and, in a word, he declared, that his whole intentin promising that coat was charity to Trim, but wrong to no man—that was a reserve, he said, made in all cases of this kind: and he declared solemnly, in verbo succeeding, that this was his meaning, and was so understood by Trim himself."

With the weight of this truth, and the great good fense and strong reason which accompanied all the parson said on the subject—poor Trim was driven to his last shift—and begged he might be suffered to plead his right and title to the watch-coat, if not by promise, at least by servitude—it was well known how he was intitled to it upon these scores: that he had black'd the parson's shoes without count, and greased his boots above sifty times—that

that he had run for eggs in the town upon all occasions—whetted the knives at all hours-catched his horse, and rubbed him down-that, for his wife, she had been ready upon all occasions to char for them; and neither he nor she, to the best of his remembrance, ever took a farthing, or any thing beyond a mug of ale. To this aecount of his wishes, which, he said, had been equally great—he affirmed, and was ready he faid, to make it appear, by a number of witnesses, " he had drank his reverence's health a thousand times (by the bye he did not add out of the parson's own ale)—that he had not only drank his health but wished it, and never came to the house but asked his man kindly how he did; that in particular, about half a year ago, when his reverance cut his finger in par ing an apple, he went half a mile to ask a cunning woman what was good to staunch blood, and actually returned with a cobweb in his breeches pocket. Nay fays Trime it was not a fortnight ago, when your reverence took that strong purge, that I went to the far end of the whole town to borrow you a closestool-and came back, as the neighbours who flouted me will all bear witness, with the pan upon my head, and never thought it too much." Trim concluded this pathetic remonstrance with faying " he hoped his reverence's heart would not fuffer him to requite fo many faithful fervices by fo unkind a return: \_\_\_\_that if it was fo, as he was the first, so he hoped he should be the last example of a man of his condition fo treated." This plan of Trim's defence, which Trim had put himself upon, could admit of no other reply than general fmile. Upon the whole, let me inform you, that all that could be faid pro and con. on both fides, being fairly heard, it was plain that Trim in every part of this affair had behaved very ill-and one thing, which was never expected to be known of him, happened in the course of this debate. to come out against him, namely, that he had gone and told the parson, before he had had ever set foot in his parish, that John his parish clerk—his church-wardens, and some of the heads of the parish, were a parcel of scoundrels.—Upon the upshot, Trim was kick'd out of doors, and told at his peril never to come to there again.

At first, Trim huff'd and bounced most terribly—fwore he would get a warrant that nothing would ferve him but he would call a bye-law and tell the whole parish how the parson had misused him; but cooling of that, as fearing the parson might possibly bind him over to his good behaviour, and, for aught he knew, might fend him to the house of correction, he lets the parson alone, and to revenge himself falls foul upon the clerk, who had no more to do in the quarrel than you or I-rips up the promise of the old-cast-pair of black-plush-breeches; and raises an uproar in the town about it, notwithstanding it had flept ten years-but all this, you mustknow, is looked upon in no other light but

as an artful stroke of generalship in Trim to raise a dust, and cover himself under the disgraceful chastisement he has undergone.

Be it know then, that about ten years ago, when John was appointed parish-clerk of this church, this said Trim took no small pains to get into John's good graces, in order, as it afterwards appeared, to coax a promise out of him of a pair of breeches, which John had then by him, of black plush, not much the worse for wearing—Trim only begged, for God's sake, to have them bestowed upon him when John should think sit to cast them.—

Trim was one of those kind of men who loved a bit of finery in his heart and would L 2 will

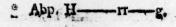
rather have a tatter'd rag of a better body's than the best plain whole thing his wife could spin him.

John, who was naturally unsuspicious, made no more difficulty of promising the breeches than the parson had done in promising the great coat; and indeed with something less reserve — because the breeches were John's own, and he could give them, without wrong, to whom he thought fit.

It happened, I was going to fay unluckily, but I should rather say most luckily, for Trim, for he was the only gainer by it, that a quarrel, about some six or eight weeks after this, broke out betwixt the late parson of the parish and John the clerk. Some-body (and it was thought to be nobody but Trim) had put it into the parson's head, "that John's desk in the church was at the least four inches higher than it should be—that the thing gave offence, and was indecorous,

indecorous, inafmuch as it approached too near upon a level with the parson's desk itself."--Thishardship the parson complained of loudly, and told John, one day after prayers, "he could bear it no longerand would have it altered, and brought down as it should be." John made no other. reply, but " that the desk was not of his raising:-that 'twas not one hair breadth higher than he found it—and that as he found it so he would leave it. \_\_\_In short, he would neither make an encroachment, neither would he fuffer one."-The \* late parson might have his virtues, but the leading part of his character was not humility -fo that John's stiffness in this point was not likely to reconcile matters .- This was Trim's harvest.

After a friendly hint to John to fland his ground, away hies Trim to make his market at the vicarage.—What passed there L



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will not fay, intending not to be uncharitable; fo shall content myself with only gueffing at it from the fudden change that appeared in Trim's dress for the better-for he had left his old ragged coat, hat, and wig, in the stable, and was come forth strutting across the church-yard, clad in a good charitable cast coat, large hat, and wig, which the parson had just given him. -Ho! ho! hollo! John, cries Trim, in an infolent brave, as loud as ever he could bawl-fee here, my lad, how fine I am. The more shame for you, answered John feriously-Do you think, Trim, fays he, fuch finery, gained by fuch fervices, becomes you, or can wear well ?---Fy upon it, Trim, I could not have expected this from you, considering what friendship you pretended, and how kind I have ever been to you, how many shillings, and sixpen ces, I have generously fent you in your diftresses. Nay, it was but the other day that I promised you these black plush breeches I have on.-Rot your breeches, quoth Trim

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(for Trim's brains was half turn'd with his new finery) rot your breeches fays, he-I would not take them up were they laid at my door give them, and be d d to you, to whom you like-I would have you to know I can have a better pair of the parson's any day in the week. - John told him plainly, as his word had once paffed him, he had a spirit above taking advantage of his infolence in giving them away to another-but, to tell him his mind freely, he thought the had got so many favours of that kind, and was fo likely to get many more for the same services, of the parson, that he had better give up the breeches, with good nature, to fome one who would be more thankful for them

Here John mentioned \* Mark Slender (who it seems the day before had asked John for them) not knowing they were under promise to Trim—" Come, Trim, says

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. Braith-t

fays he, let poor Mark have them-you know he has not a pair to his a-, besides, you fee he is just of my size, and they will fit to a T, whereas if I give 'em to you, look ye, they are not worth much, and befides, you could not get your backfide into them, if you had them, without tearing them all topieces." - Every tittle of this was most undoubtedly true, for Trim, you must know, by foul feeding, and playing the goodfellow at the parson's, was grown fomewhat gross about the lower parts, if not higher; fo that, as all John said upon the occasion was fact, Trim with much ado, and after a hundred hums and hahs, at laft out of mere compassion to Mark signs, feals, and delivers up ALL RIGHT, INTREST, AND PRETENSIONS WHATSOEVER, IN, AND TO THE SAID BREECHES, THEREBY BINDING HIS HEIRS, EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS AND ASSIGNS, NEVER MORE TO CALL THE SAID CLAIM IN QUESTIO N .- All this renunciation was fet forth, in an ample manner, to be in pure pity to Mark's nakednessness—but the secret was, Trim had an eye to, and sirmly expected, in his own mind the great green pulpit cloth, and old velvet cushion, which were that very year to taken down—which, by the bye, could he have wheedled John a second time, as he had hoped, would have made up the loss of the breeches seven fold,

Now, you must know, this pulpit-cloth and cushion were not in John's gift, but in the church-wardens, &c. However, as I said above, that John was a leading man in the parish, Trim knew he could he'p him to 'em if he would—but John had got a surfeit of him—so, when the pulpit-cloth, &c. were taken down, they were immediately given (John having a great say in it) to \* William Doe, who understood very well what use to make of them.

As for the old breeches, poor Mark lived to wear them but a short time, and they

• Mr. Bridm-e.

got into possession of \* Lorry Slim, an unlucky wight, by whom they are still worn—in truth, as you will guess, they are very thin by this time.

But Lorry has a light heart, and what recommends them to him is this, that, as thin as they are, he knows that Trim, let him fay what he will to the contrary, still envies the possessor of them, and with all his pride would be very glad to wear them after him.

Upon this footing have these affairs slept quietly for near ten years—and would have slept for ever, but for the unluckly kicking-bout, which, as I said, has ripped this squabble up afresh; so that it was no longer ago than last week, that Trim met and insulted John in the public town-way before a hundred people—tax'd him with the promise of the old cast pair of breaches,

notwithstanding

<sup>\*</sup> Lawrence Sterne.

notwithstanding Trim's solemn renunciation—twitted him with the pulpit-cloth and velvet cushion—as good as told him he was ignorant of the common duties of his clerkship; adding, very insolently, that he knew not so much as to give out a common psalm in tune.

John contented himself by giving a plain answer to every article that Trim had laid to his charge, and appealed to his neighbours who remembered the whole affair—and, as he knew there was never any thing to be got by wrestling with a chimney-sweeper, he was going to take his leave of Trim for ever. But hold—the mob by this time had got round them, and their high mightinesses insisted upon having Trim tried upon the spot.—

Trim was accordingly tried, and, after, a full hearing, was convicted a fecond time, and handled more roughly by one or more of them than even at the par
fon's—

Trim

Trim, fays one, are you not ashamed of yourself to make all this rout and disturbance in the town, and set neighbours together by the ears, about an old—worn—out pair of cast—breeches not worth half a crown? Is there a cast coat, or a place in the whole town, that will bring you in a shilling, but what you have snapped up like a greedy hound as you are.—

In the first place, are you not sexton and dog-whipper, worth three pounds a year? Then you begged the church-wardens to let your wise have the washing and darning of the church-linnen, which brings you in thirteen shillings and sourpence; then you have six shillings and eightpence for oiling and winding up the clock, both paid you at Easter—the pounder's place, which is worth forty shillings a year, you have got that too—you are the bailiss, which the late parson got you, which brings you in forty shillings more.

Besides

Besides all this, you have six pounds a year, paid you quarterly, for being molecatcher to the parish. Aye, fays the luckless wight above-mentioned (who was flanding close by him with the plush breeches on) " you are not only molecatcher, Trim, but you catch STARY CONIES too in the dark, and you pretend a licence for it, which, I trow, will be looked into at the next quarter fessions." I maintain it, I have a licence, fays Trim, blushing as red as scarlet-I have a licence, and, as I farm a warren in the next parish, I will catch conies every hour of the night. You catch conies! fays a toothless old woman just passing by.

This fet the mob a laughing, and sent every man home in perfect good humour, except Trim, who waddled very slowly off with that kind of inflexible gravity only

to be equalled by one animal in the creation, and surpassed by none.

established the profile Ays for the list-

finiq ada diw mil vi sours, &c. &c.

## POSTSCRIPT.

estables. Thirty, but you establish

I Have broke open my letter to inform you, that I missed the opportunity of sending it by the messenger, who I expected would have called upon me in his return through this village to York; so it has sain a week or ten days by me—I am not forry for the disapointment, because something has since happened, in continuation of this affair, which I am thereby enabled to transmit to you all under one trouble.

When I finished the above account, I thought (as did every foul in the parish)

Trim had met with so thorough a rebust from John the parish clerk, and the town's folks

folks, who all took against him, that Trim would be glad to be quiet, and let the matter rest.

But, it feems, it is not half an hour ago fince Trim fallied forth again, and, having borrowed a fow-gelder's horn, with hard blowing he got the whole town round him, and endeavoured to raife a disturbance, and fight the whole battle over againalleged that he had been used in the last fray worse than a dog, not by John the parish clerk, for I should not, quoth Trim have valued him a rush single-hands-but all the town fided with him, and twelve men in buckram fet upon me, all at once, and kept me in play at Iword's point for three hours the brey for the main together. create out have allowed the wear

Besides, quoth Trim, there were two misbegotten knaves in Kendalgreen, who lay all the while in ambush in John own house, and they all sixteen came upon my back, and

M 2

let

let drive at me all together—a plague, fays Trim, of all cowards.

Trim repeated this flory above a dozen times, which made fome of the neighbours pity him, thinking the poor fellow cracked-brained, and that he actually believed what he faid.

After this Trim dropped the affair of the breeches, and began afresh dispute about the reading-desk, which I told you had occasioned some small dispute between the late parson and John some years ago.—This reading-desk, as you will observe, was but an episode wove into the main story by the bye, for the main affair was the battle of the breeches and the great coat.

However, Trim being at last driven out of these two citadels—he has seized hold, in his retreat, of this reading-desk, with a view, as it seems, to take shelter behind it.

I cannot fay but the man has fought it out obstinately enough, and, had his cause been good, I should have really pitied him. For, when he was driven out of the great watch coat, you fee he did not run away; no-he retreated behind the breeches; and, when he could make nothing of it behind the breaches he got behind reading-desk. To what other hold Trim will next retreat, the politicians are not agreed; fome think his next move will be towards the rear of the parson's boot; but, as it is thought he cannot make a long fland there, others are of opinion, that Trim will once more in his life get hold of the parson's horse, and charge upon him, or perhaps behind him; but, as the horse is not easy to be caught, the more general opinion is, that, when he is driven out of the reading-desk, he will make his last retreat in such a manner, as, if possible, to gain the closestool, and defend himself behind it to the very last drop.

If Trim should make this movement, by my advice he should be left, beside his citadel, in full possession of the field of battle, where 'tis certain he will keep every body a league off, and may hope by himself till he is weary. Besides, as Trim seems bent upon purging himself, and may have abundance of foul humours to work off, I think he cannot be better placed.

But this is all matter of speculation— Let me carry you back to matter of fact, and tell you what kind of stand Trim has actually made behind the faid desk: "Neighbours and townsmen all, I will be sworn before my lord mayor, that John and his nineteen men in buckram have abused me worse than a dog; for they told you that I play'd fast and go loose with the late parson and him in that old dispute of theirs about the reading-desh, and that I made matters worse between them and not better."

Of this charge Trim declared he was as innocent as the child that was unborn—that he would be book-fworn he had no hand in it.

the chief of book be been solved but

He produced a strong witness, and moreover infinuated, that John himself, instead of being angry for what he had done in it, had actually thanked him-Aye, Trim, fays the wight in the plush-breeches, but that was, Trim, the day before 7chn found thee out. Besides, Trim, there is nothing in that, for the very year that you was made town's pounder, thou knowest well that I both thanked thee myself, and moreover gave thee a good warm supper for turning John Lund's cows and horfes out of my hard corn close, which if thou hadft not done, (as thou told me) I should have lost my whole crop; whereas John Lund and Thomas Patt, who are both here to testify, and are both willing to take their oaths on't, that thou thyfelf was the very man who fet the gate open-and after all, it was not thee, Trim, 'was the blacksmith's poor lad who turned them out- fo that a man many be thanked and rewarded too for a good turn which he never did, nor ever did intend.

Trim

ftroke—so Trim marched off the field without colours flying, or his horn sounding, or any other ensigns of honour whatever.— Whether after this Trim intends to rally a second time—or whether he may not take it into his head to claim the victory—none but Trim himself can inform you.

However, the general opinion upon the whole is this, that, in three feveral pitch'd battles, *Trim* has been fo *trimm'd* as never difastrous hero was *trimm'd* before.

## FINIS.

Protection and Adams Alband Long.

Claritani I dan Tang

